/205 cont./

141 C. Kiupe is again an exception, falling at the border of the brevimelics. The three women are macromelic.

Macromelic Men, x-51.0: 3 men.
Women, x-52.0: 3 women.
Micromelic Men, 51.1-53.0: 3 men.

The extreme values for the men range from 47.9 to /206/ 52.0 (or 52.9, counting C. Kiupe). The arithmetical average, even with C. Kiupe, underlines the macromelicism of the group: 50.91; when not counting this half-breed element, it falls to 50.52. The female average is 51.06.

The span among the men as well as the women is greater than stature. The arithmetical average for this difference is 5.3 c. for the first five men and 2.4 c. for the women. C. Kiupe, in contrast, is of a stature greater than his span by 4.6 c. The height-span index is below 100, except for Carlos Kiupe.

5 men (without counting C. Kiupe: 96.4 to 99.8. Arithmetical average: 98.58.

Carlos Kiupe: 101.0.

3 women: 97.5 to 99.1. Arithmetical average: 98.66.

The relation of the upper limb to stature varies from 41.3% to 49.3% among the men, with an arithmetical average of 45.8%, and from 42.3% to 44.6% among the women with an average of 43.3%.

Hematological Studies

126 43 To complete this work, and in spite of the small number of subjects, we studied the blood groups of all the inhabitants of Itu-Itu, without taking into account origin or degree of relationship. Only the two old women refused to undergo this examination.

Our investigation thus dealt with 27 subjects:

6 Uru men;
4 Uru women;

/206 cont./

9 Uru children;

3 Aymara women;

3 Uru-Aymara and Aymara children.

The blood, obtained by pricking the ear lobe and placed in an oxalate physiological solution, was examined two days later in the laboratory. Two standard serums /207/ were used, a Brazilian serum and one from La Paz. The results were checked by microscope.

The results were uniform. All the individuals belong to group O, which once again emphasizes the preponderance of this group in South America.

We established the leucocytic formula for three men, Manuel Inta, Andrés Vila, and Carlos Kispe:

Manuel Inta: lymphocytes: 29%; large mononuclears: 6%; neutrophiles: 63%.

Andrés Vila: lymphocytes: 53%; large mononuclears: 5%; eosinophiles: 3%; basophiles: 1%; neutrophiles: 40%.

Carlos Kispe: lymphocytes: 28%; large mononuclears: 7%; eosinophiles: 1%; neutrophiles: 64%.

We were able to make a globular count, completed by an erythrosedimentation, for only one subject, Manuel Inta:

Red globules: 4,900,000; leucocytes: 8,300.

Erythrosedimentation: 1 hour 8.5; 2 hours 13; 24 hours 60.

Red globules: 17%; plasma: 83% (after centrifugation).

Time of coagulation (capillary tube): 7 to 8 minutes.

Hemoglobin: 97% (Heilige's micro-comparator).

This single observation and the advanced age of Manuel Inta make the interpretation of the results difficult. It must be emphasized that the normal number of red globules in La Paz is from 6,000,000 to 6,500,000. The reduction observed coincides with extreme slowness of sedimentation.

Lastly, we conducted a Kahn reaction on the same subject:

Kahn Standard: $\frac{0}{0}$

Original Kahn: $\frac{0}{0}$ o o

/207 cont./

143 Kline: ++

[164] We shall only conclude from this isolated observation /208/ the existence of possible heredosyphilis or of a very attenuated syphilis in one of the most conservative members of the group, who always severely condemned sexual relations with other natives as being against the traditions.

128 These few isolated examinations have no great significance; they do emphasize however the interest which a numerous series of hematological and serological investigations among the isolated native groups of the Cordillera or the South American forests would have.

Conclusion

[141] [128] In spite of the small number of subjects examined (9), owing to the rapid decline of the group and its approaching extinction, this study of the last Uru of Iru-Itu permits us to make a few interesting conclusions.

[171] Height varies little from that of the neighboring Andean populations, and small and medium stature predominate. The population is as a whole macroskelic.

The cephalic index among the men who can be considered as not crossbred with the neighboring populations is lower than 75.0% (average: 73.51). Three women are moderately brachycephalic; we must note that they are closely related.

Dolichocephaly, a tendency to leptocephalia and to leptoprosopy, the bigoniac diameter almost equal to the minimum frontal diameter, leptorrhinism, a high and narrow ear succeed in characterizing this group.

114 [141] [144] As a whole these results agree with the few previous observations on the Uru and the Chipaya (Imbelloni's two Uru skulls; a few measurements by Posnansky), emphasizing the morphological unity of these two groups.